

WHAT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE REALLY IS AND DOES IN FACT

Are Interesting and Helpful Contributions in Convention With State Meeting.

(Contributed.)
The following relates to the West-ern Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which is holding its annual session in St. Paul's church here.

There is a shade of significance in the term conference as used by Methodists which is entirely distinctive. No other organization has so standardized the word. It is as much a part of Methodist idiom as the word preacher or bishop. We all know what it means.

Of the five "conferences" known to us, no one is more significant in the sense of its personal and intimate relation than the annual conference because it fixes the stations of the preachers, and furnishes the charges with pastors. It has an almost curious and surely a very personal meaning to all within its bounds.

The emphasis however is sometimes misplaced. In the itinerary the theory is that other things are of more moment than the mere making of appointments. That is to say, that the man is placed with reference to the needs of the work, and from no other object whatever.

Important Items Overlooked.
It then is clear that when most of the interest attaching to the session of an annual conference is to surmise who will be our "preacher" or "where will I go," we have overlooked items of importance which because of their more personal relation escape our attention.

While there are serious, and even pathetic features to the matter of appointments, and it means much to the people and preachers as well as the families of the preachers, yet we should not forget the well known theory of Methodism that all this planning is for the good of the great work of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The annual conference, therefore, deals with many other matters which can in no sense be credited with secondary importance. For in the work of the committees and the actions of the conference lie the foundations for all the progressive prosperity producing activity of the year. Here it is that the outlines of the conference work are traced, and the annual survey of the field protracted.

We may with profit consider some of these questions, not comprehensively, but with the intention of refreshing our minds as to the various interests to be considered in the annual gathering.

Missionary Work Leads.
The missionary work easily leads all others in interest, for it is the basis of all growth, and contains within its own amplitude almost the entire list of activities.

It is the business of the conference to lay out this work upon the most liberal grounds. It must provide for the education of the church, the emphasis of the commission, and the collection of the funds. Upon the sufficiency of this provision depends the success of this greatest of all the demands upon us. It would be a great day for our conference when one of its most successful and religious men began to devote his entire time to the cultivation of this field.

In close relation to the above stands the educational work. The proper training of our youth is the future hope of the church. Left entirely to secular influences, our young people will come to maturity without those fixed and steadfast conceptions of God and His relation to human interests which alone can stem the floods of modern thought.

The discussion by great men of the failure of the religious institutions of learning to emphasize essential things does not touch our own modest schools as it does the more pretentious ones. We are proud of the record and products of our schools. But it is needful that we put more real energy into our co-operation with them.

Silly Mistake.
The silly mistake made in many states of placing the Bible in the class of sectarian books, which is the effect of the law and practice, makes it more imperative that we plan carefully for the maintenance of the institutions under our care.

Our general board of education will make some radical recommendations to us, all of which merit our careful attention, and hearty approval as a conference.

The Sunday school work has perhaps shown more visible progress within the last decade than any other department. It is worth noting that in the per cent of Sunday school scholars to church members, our conference is leading the church. It is not absolutely the highest, it is among those standing at the head. This conference will no doubt give to this cause such encouragement and help as may appear to be needed, and will

no doubt thereby still more increase the efficiency and stimulate the growth of the schools.

The Epworth League has felt the reaction from the interest generated in its introduction, and has therefore not kept up with the greater progress in other departments. But is now being more systematically managed, and upon a firmer foundation bids fair to minister to the larger youth of the church with the result that they will be cultivated and developed according to the ideas of the founders.

The woman's missionary society, while not an integral part of the conference is auxiliary thereto, and has identical interests, as well as an importance second to none other. The work has progressed most encouragingly. It will be well for the conference to give more time and careful attention to this splendid organization.

The laymen's missionary and other organized activities are beginning to answer many questions as to the future of the church.

Forces Aroused.
Nothing in recent years has been more significant than the arousing of those tremendous forces that sleep for so long in the laity. It will come to pass that the laymen more and more will take leadership in the things of most vital interest. The conference should make much of him today, and open ways for his enlarged activity tomorrow.

The removal of the shackles of material affairs from the ministry will sweeten and strengthen the gospel message, and the assumption of this work by the laity will develop an interest and knowledge of affairs long needed, though the need was not recognized until recently. The splendid meeting with which the laymen are meeting new obligations is one of the glowing promises for future success.

In addition to these and many other items of concern, the conference must examine and pass upon all the young men offering for the ministry.

They are divided into four classes, and each man must be kept in that division to which he falls, his grades noted, his work judged, and his progress both guaranteed and guarded, so that much work is done of which the outside observer knows nothing at all.

The entire property interest of the conference is under observation and its condition, needs, repairs, deeds and other items must be known to the conference through the records of the conferences below, and otherwise. Many thousands of dollars are involved in this trust. If you will add together the collections, the value of property, schools, etc., you will reach a total for this conference of \$1,834,468.00, which is but the aggregate of the larger items.

Official Organ.
The conference must also provide for itself a medium of communication in the nature of an official organ authorized to circulate throughout the territory, speak for the conference, carry the messages and notices of the workers, and give to the people some measure of literary instruction from the Christian standpoint. This is vital to the interests of the work, because no such great business would venture without a voice to speak for it. No general would lead his army into the field of action without providing for an adequate courier service. Neither can a conference prosper without such means of intercommunication.

It would be tedious to mention in detail all things a conference must do, such as the digesting of annual reports from headquarters of the church, and putting of general plans into action, providing for its own special and regular work, and properly adjusting itself to the ever changing conditions of the territory it covers.

Many people little know that committees are working during every hour the open sessions are not in progress. Sometimes these weary men labor far into the small hours of the morning to solve the problems of the conference, and rise in time to be in their places to have part in the business sessions in the morning. To many members the conference week is the most trying of the whole year. To any member who takes a reasonable interest in the work, and keeps track of the business, it is never in the nature of a vacation. Those who are seen loitering about the conference town, (if there should be such), are never the ones who are shaping the destiny of conference affairs, nor will they ever rise to places of trust and influence in the ranks.

KILLED BY CANDY "SUCKER."
REGINA, Sask., Canada, Sept. 11.—Peter Robert, the 4-year-old son of Carl Molten, died from the result of injuries received when he fell with an "all day sucker" in his mouth. The sharp stick was forced into the roof of his mouth and concussion of the brain resulted.

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STATES WILL SHARE THE FOREST FUND

Secretary of Treasury Approves Annual Division of Receipts for Schools and Roads.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The portion of the national forest receipts for the fiscal year 1915 to go to the benefit of the various states in which the forests lie, according to the computation of the forest service just approved by the secretary of the treasury, amounts all told to more than \$850,000. The gross receipts for the year ending June 30 were \$2,481,469.35, of which under the law twenty-five per cent is paid over to the states for county school and road purposes and an additional ten per cent is made available for expenditure by the secretary of agriculture in building roads and trails for the benefit of local communities.

Montana Gets Most.
Montana gets the largest share, having contributed the largest amount of receipts for the sale of timber, grazing and other uses of the forests, or more than \$318,000. Of this amount, Montana is to receive \$79,589.78 for county school and road purposes, while the forest service will expend \$31,835.91 for improvements of special benefit to local communities and not included in the regular administrative and protective improvements. Idaho comes second with a twenty-five per cent allowance of \$75,651.15 and a ten per cent fund of \$30,280.46. California is third, receiving a twenty-five per cent allowance of \$67,811.37 and a ten per cent fund of \$27,044.74. The other national forests states follow in the order of the size of their respective shares:

Arizona, \$59,807.89 under the twenty-five per cent provision and \$23,923.16 under the ten per cent; Colorado, \$59,218.60 and \$23,687.44; Oregon, \$49,675.83 and \$19,870.70; Utah, \$48,675.96 and \$19,470.38; Wyoming, \$43,086.86 and \$17,234.75; Washington, \$37,445.56 and \$14,978.23; New Mexico, \$31,786.46 and \$12,714.58; Nevada, \$16,244.52 and \$6,497.81; South Dakota, \$12,988.11 and \$5,195.25; Alaska, \$11,165.75 and \$4,468.30; Arkansas, \$8,788.93 and \$3,495.57; Florida, \$2,336.77 and \$934.71; Minnesota, \$1,971.60 and \$788.64; Nebraska, \$1,401.15 and \$560.46; Kansas, \$1,357.33 and \$542.93; Oklahoma, \$179.77 and \$303.91; Michigan, \$198.37 and \$79.35; North Dakota, \$81.83 and \$32.73; and Porto Rico, \$9.25 and \$3.70.

The states of Arizona and New Mexico receive additional shares for their school funds on account of the school lands included within the national forests, yielding them \$28,966.46 and \$9,311.87 respectively.

West Virginia's Share
On the national forest property areas in the East, a total of \$3,977.60 was collected in Georgia, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, these states thereby sharing \$994.40 under the twenty-five per cent provision and \$397.76 under the ten per cent. The total amount to be expended under this system of sharing the forest receipts with the states to make up for the loss of local taxes due to public ownership of the land is about \$16,000 greater than for the previous fiscal year, as the receipts for the fiscal year 1915 exceeded those of the previous fiscal year by about \$44,000. The provision of law under which a portion of the receipts is turned over to the states dates from 1906, and the total payments reach, with this year's allotment, nearly \$4,500,000. The ten per cent provision for government built public roads has been in force only since 1912, and has now made available for this purpose an aggregate of \$926,000.

Gambles For Life

Alpine Chasseur Wins but Has Not the Heart to Kill German.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—How an Alpine chasseur gambled for his life with a captured German is told in a letter to his sister in Geneva.
"I won," he says, "but had not the heart to kill my German adversary. He spoke French well, having been at Marseilles two years, and knew the game of 'manille' well, but the cards favored me. My corporal and myself were sent out at night to reconnoiter and we captured this German sentinel quietly smoking, out of reach of his rifle, standing against a tree nearby. He surrendered, but made sarcastic remarks in French about the way we make prisoners, so I challenged him to make his life against mine at cards. The German is now a satisfied prisoner in France."

PIGEON FLIES

From Ohio to California in Little Over Five Days.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 11.—"Ben Bolt," a carrier pigeon, has established a new long distance flight of approximately 2,200 miles from Norwalk, O., to this city. It was made in five days, nine hours and thirty-one minutes. The best previous flight, according to records, was made in 1912 by a bird which covered 1,000 miles in two days, nine hours, forty-three minutes and twenty seconds.

NEW YORK POLISHES WEST VIRGINIA GIRL

Metropolis Given Knowledge to Fayette County Runaway.

A sturdy little girl with ambition that has outgrown her body and an entirely new way for getting an education is in the custody of the children's society in New York. She is Josephine Wilkus, of Sun Fayette county, W. Va., and she was turned over to the Travelers Aid Society upon her arrival here, a runaway from her home and foster parents. She is 14 years old. She was born in Poland and according to her story she was given to Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Wilkus when she was 2 years old, just before they left Poland to settle in West Virginia. At that time the Wilkuses had no children of their own, and Josephine says her parents parted with her because they were very poor. Now Mr. and Mrs. Wilkus have three children, and Josephine says she is no longer well come and that she is the Wilkus household drudge. Her school record, she said, is just one day when "Mamma had nothing for me to do."

Her Seventh Runaway.
When a conductor on a train from Washington and the South brought Josephine into the station master's room in the Pennsylvania station on the morning of July 4 it ended her seventh runaway trip and marked the greatest mileage she had ever covered by railroad on one trip. Her system, she explained, was to run away from home, get "caught," and in the interval between getting "caught" and being sent home to get a chance for some schooling. Between her first runaway and her seventh she has almost learned the alphabet. Her studies had not progressed satisfactorily, she said, because there had been so much to see that she had little time to study. Still, she insisted, the intention to learn is always there.

The child's long stay here is because her foster parents have not been willing to pay her way back to Sun. Mr. Wilkus was notified that Josephine was here and his reply was a brief inquiry as to who was going to furnish money for her return. He was told he was expected to pay for her return ticket. Since then nothing has been heard from him.

Three times I got away from home on freight trains dressed in my brothers' clothes, said Josephine with pride in her accomplishments. "The first time I was caught at Covington, Ky., and a man took me home to live with his family. Sure, they found out I was a girl, and then they put it in the paper, and my father was told. Another time they took me off the top of a freight car and sent me back home. I have never had any trouble. They catch me and I tell them who I am and why I went away from home."

"Big Guy" Recognized Her.
"I remember the last time I got away in my brother's clothes they got me and two or three others, when they went through the cars in a freight yard. 'What's your name?' asked a big guy."

"Joe," I said, and he laughed and pointed his finger at me. 'Say,' he said, 'that don't go; you ain't a boy.' And I told him I was a girl all right. A very kind lady took charge of me. I learned quite a lot of things that time. I know to say 'Yes ma'am,' and not to eat with my fingers or knife and they told me that you don't wipe your mouth on the back of your hand, and that you say 'Thank you.' I learned quite a lot of education that time."

Josephine gave her method in detail. She takes a basket out into the lot near her house. Then she goes back and gets her best dress. Then she waits until night, goes into the lot, changes to her best dress, and starts off.
"You get to know quite a bit about traveling," she said. "I always go away at night because no conductor will put a little girl off in the dark. It is always best to get an express train 'cause you can get a longer ride. I creep into the car as quietly as I can and then I get a corner or I sneak out a lot of things that time. I know to say 'Yes ma'am,' and not to eat with my fingers or knife and they told me that you don't wipe your mouth on the back of your hand, and that you say 'Thank you.' I learned quite a lot of education that time."

"I lost it," I said, and I started to cry. He asked me, lot more questions, and I told him my name all right, and said I was going to meet my father in New York. He said my father would have to pay for me and he let me go to sleep. My father was not waiting here and so he turned me over to a man in the station and afterward to a very nice lady. Then I came here."

Learns to Sew.
Huntington, W. Va., was the scene of one of Josephine's adventures. There she acquired a knowledge of sewing while waiting to be sent home. Once, "down in Kentucky," she said, she stayed for nearly three months. That time she did not give her right name or address, and as no one claimed her she was engaged by a family to look after their baby and help about the house. She remained with the family until a friend of her mother recognized her in the street and told the authorities she was a runaway.

When told that her father would not send money for her ticket home, Josephine was not depressed. She rather thought it was kind of him, for while she is now willing to go home, she believes that she can add much to her education by remaining here. She has expressed the opinion that on her next trip she will go further away from home. The authorities of the city think she is led astray by a desire to see the world rather than to acquire an education. It is probable that the state charity board will provide funds for her return to West Virginia, but in the meantime, Josephine is learning her letters and from her window she can see all New York so rattling by.

HARRISVILLE READY FOR EVANGELIST

Finishing Touches Are Put on Big Union Tabernacle at That Place.

ELLENBORO, Sept. 11.—The finishing touches are being put on the big union tabernacle at Harrisville, for the religious revival that begins in the capital of Ritchie county, Sunday, September 12. Evangelist William Asher will be in charge, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Moody's Bible Union, of Chicago, Ill., and the greatest revival of religion ever known in this region is expected. A choir of 100 voices will assist. Everybody is expected to come with well filled baskets and enjoy dinner on the court house lawn. The tabernacle will seat 1,200 persons.

George Rheinhart is drilling the old gas well on the Lambert farm east of town through the Big Injun sand, hoping to increase the gas supply, but seems to have encountered a supply of oil that may make it a paying oil well, if given a shot.

The Imperial Oil and Gas Products Company, who secured a small well on the Hudkins farm, back of Tollgate, are starting another well on the same property.

Miss June Barnes, of Pennboro, who has been nursing Mrs. Walter Butcher, of Bremen, O., who suffered a fractured hip in a runaway during the Pennboro fair, has returned to her home.

Charles Ross, who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, is improving under the care of Dr. of Harrisville.

Henneghan and Hanlon have completed the new gasoline pipe line that connects all their properties in this county with the new station they have recently installed at Cornwalls and they are now prepared to ship all their gasoline by rail and eliminate hauling by wagon, that is a sorry job in the winter time, with the roads all but impassable.

B. M. Whalley, the well known Parkersburg lawyer, was in town this week, arranging to take his brother Chauncey and his mother to Parkersburg for the winter.

The work on the St. Marys road is progressing as rapidly as is possible but there is small probability of the road being opened for traffic any more before next spring, when the road will be in first class shape for autoists and travelers.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has a considerable force at work cleaning up the right of way, removing all trash, weeds and other unsightly matter, that might cause fire or other accident and will soon have the entire line looking fine for the approaching winter season.

Owing to inability to secure a supply of crushed stone for mixing cement, Contractor Roy Moore and his cement walk makers are idle just now.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hickman departed Wednesday evening for a brief visit at Junction City, O., where they contemplate locating.

Misses Nell Cook, Pearl Hickman, Marion Reed, Gordon Trainer, Joseph Cook and Ross Reed are among the scholars attending high school at Pennboro this winter.

E. T. McCoy and wife left Thursday for a visit in Highland county Virginia.

Postmaster O. K. Wigner is spending a couple of weeks on his farm, near Delaware, O.

Mrs. C. O. Rooney, of Pennboro, and Mrs. C. R. Martin, of Harrisville, sisters of Mrs. W. F. Arnold, who have been here with Mrs. Arnold who is seriously ill, left for their homes Tuesday evening.

A trained nurse arrived here Wednesday evening to nurse Mrs. John Wince who is very ill at the home of W. J. Wine, near Pike postoffice.

Jud Boehm has his new gas engine installed to operate the new motion picture house he will open shortly in the postoffice building.

Mrs. Della Evans Bryden, of Lillian, who was reported seriously ill last week, is somewhat improved.

J. G. Dawson of the Carter Oil Company lease department is spending the week in the Charleston oil fields.

Carson Post, wife and little daughter, returned from Wheeling week, where they took in the big fair all week. Mr. Post, who travels for the Hicks and Hoge dry goods firm, got out his fall and winter samples while in the city.

Farmers and others who need to use coal, are getting in the winter's supply while the roads are passable. A very good grade of coal is being sold here from some mine near Clarkburg.

Ross Bomer, Carl Worstell, Calvin Vincent and Mr. Dilly are the crew working on the Lambert well.

Ed Mallory, standard odd fellows house about November 1.

Loses Girl And \$300 Ring

New Jersey Man Fails to Receive Any Balm from a Jury.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 11.—A month ago, Fred Galm, of Newark, had a \$300 ring and a girl. Now he has lost the girl, who failed to return the ring, and a jury has decided that she was justified in giving the ring to her mother to pay expenses for the wedding which didn't occur.

Miss May L. Piche, of 808 Bergen street, Newark, is the girl to whom the \$300 ring was given, and she said that it was Galm's unpleasant remarks to her mother, his insistence that he would stay out nights after they were married and his failure to take her on trips that he had promised which caused the engagement to be broken.

Galm said they had agreed that if any trouble occurred between them the ring should be given back to him, but the jury decided that Miss Piche's disposal of the ring was right and proper.

WOMAN'S GOLD TOOTH STOLEN AS SHE SLEEPS

Thief Pries Metal from Her Jaw Without Awaking His Victim.

BELLAIRE, O., Sept. 11.—While she was sleeping the other night, some ungalant marauder entered the room of Mrs. Russell Gordon and stole a gold tooth from her mouth, deftly prying it out. When she awoke Mrs. Gordon was horrified to find that the tooth was missing.

As William Jones, a boarder, could not be found, she suspected that he was the offender. Investigation developed that Jones had pawned a gold tooth for 75 cents. The police, unable to find Jones, ordered the return of the tooth to its owner, at the same time admonishing her to sleep with one eye open and her mouth shut.

The woman is positive Jones must have chloroformed her.

MAKING SHELLS

For the United States Government is a Firm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—George M. Getschow, secretary of Phillips, Getschow and Company, is quoted as stating that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six inch shells for the United States army, and that the German government, like all the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market.

"I have seen some of the German contracts," Mr. Getschow continued. "That Germany is a buyer is common knowledge among manufacturers. Most of the shipments to Germany are made in Norwegian and Danish steamships."

Milwaukee Germans Will Pay His Expenses to the War Zone.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11.—Charles Mechel, representing a number of Milwaukee Germans, has addressed a letter to Theodore Roosevelt, asking him to join the allies' army as their expense and fight against the Kaiser and his soldiers. He says these men have subscribed \$250 with which to defray Colonel Roosevelt's expenses to enable him to join Canadians who are soon to start for France. Mechel advises the ex-president that if he chooses to accept the offer it will give him "the time of his life."

"I can't command the colonel to go," said Mr. Mechel, "it is his own business if he accepts."

LAUGHTER FATAL

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 11.—A peal of laughter caused the death of Dillard Wyant, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wyant living on a homestead near Reliance. Accompanied by a couple of companions, the girl was visiting a garden and was eating peas from the pod. She was in a very merry mood, and during this indulged in a hearty peal of laughter. This caused some of the peas to lodge in the bronchial tube and she choked to death before assistance could be given her.

lodge at Pullman Wednesday night.

Patsy W. Burke, a former well known Baltimore and Ohio railroad conductor, is now conducting Burke's Tavern, located at 602 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, and will be glad to see any of the boys from this section. Mr. Burke still owns real estate in Ellenboro, where he spent his boyhood days.

John W. M. Binker, the efficient Baltimore and Ohio agent, will soon leave on his vacation which he will spend with his parents in Washington, D. C.

Charles W. Moore, who resides a short distance east of Ellenboro, has traded his farm to A. W. Greathouse, of Clarkburg, for property in that city and expects to move into his new house about November 1.

RANCH PALACE IS TURNED INTO FORTRESS

Aged Texas Woman is to Defend Her Home with Modern Cannon.

KINGSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Henrietta King's ranch house, Santa Gertrudis, said to be the largest and most costly ranch house in America, is being fortified for the defense against attacks by bands of Mexican raiders who have been terrorizing the Texas border country.

The owner of the ranch, who is nearly 80 years old, has announced her firm determination not to give in to the bandits, and if the state of federal authorities, fail to curb the troublesome Mexicans, any attack on Santa Gertrudis will be met with cannon and machine gun.

The magnificent ranch house is of the Moorish style of fortress architecture and is as nearly fireproof as a building can be made. At strategic points near the building several small cannons have been mounted and the ranch hands have been provided with arms, in the use of which they are well trained. Mrs. King is resolved to defend every acre of her 1,600,000 and from her experiences in the pioneer days she is considered as well qualified to take charge of the defense if the time comes, as a general with in a fort.

The great ranch was founded by her husband, Captain Richard King, when the latter, as a pilot of a transport, brought General Zachary Taylor and his troops to the Mexican border in the troublesome days of 1846. The ranch therefore has seen its share of dangerous border warfare.

Noted Fight on Her Hand.
In the recent troubles several nights have taken place on parts of the big ranch. Lon Norris, thirty miles from Santa Gertrudis, where the bandits were defeated in a fierce battle, part of the King estate. At Los Norras fourteen soldiers and ranch hands were surrounded in the ranch house by a band of about sixty Mexicans. After a battle lasting two hours, the soldiers came and the raiders were driven off, leaving five of their number dead. Two of the defenders were wounded.

During the last month soldiers have been going about in South Texas inciting ignorant Mexicans to organize to take land from the American ranchmen.

It is known, by agents of the United States department of justice, that the Mexicans are secretly organized, and have plenty of arms and ammunition. Because of the splendor of the King ranch house and rumors of hidden gold, sudden attack on the famous residence is expected. The interior of the house is filled with valuable tapestry, expensive paintings, silver plate and statuary. The building is valued at more than \$200,000.

Her Dream Palace.
The association of heroic frontier exploits with the Texas of today has caused Mrs. King to plan her "dream palace" as she calls her elaborate home. Famous architects were called to furnish the designs, but the successful plan was proposed by Carlston and Carl Adams, Texas architects.

The style of architecture was selected by blending the design of the Alamo, the mission San Fernando de la Espada and San Jose. One requirement was that the building should be devoid of needless ornamentalations. Red Welch quarry tile, Tiffany windows, Spanish iron decorations symbolical of Texas life are the chief features of the interior decorations.

The heiress to the Santa Gertrudis ranch is Mrs. John Larkin, formerly Miss Gertrude Kleberg, granddaughter of Mrs. King and now a resident of New York City.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 11.—John Isham, 18, was killed and Curtis Gossett, 22, was shocked into insensibility when lightning struck the hollow tree in which the two young men had sought shelter from the rain on the banks of the Tennessee river. Two other men who had been camping with Isham and Gossett along the river, and who were some distance from the tree at the time the lightning struck, were considerably shocked.

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